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GROVES & COON,

The Live Real Estate Agents,
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OF
LUMBER FOR SALE AT COST.

For the next THIRTY DAYS we will sell our entire stock of

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To close business. The stock consists of Siding, Framing, all lengths, Flooring, Chisling, all grades, Rough and Dressed Boards, Mouldings, etc.

In this sale is included everything in our yard. Buy now and save the dealer's profits, as we will sell absolutely at COST.

CLARE & READ.

Office corner Salem avenue and Commerce street.
mar21-till april

THEY ALL PLEADED GUILTY.

Kelly, Eyer and His Alleged Wife, and Mrs. Kelly No. 2 Fined \$50 Each.

The mayor's office was crowded yesterday evening to hear the final result of the Kelly and Eyer cases. It was with difficulty that sufficient room could be secured to bring the prisoners through from the cells.

W. H. Kelly and Philip Eyer were brought in from their cells. Mrs. Kelly was also within the railing. Kelly and Eyer came up to the desk and began consulting with the justice. The crowd only thought they were preparing for the preliminary examination. But the warrants were read to them and both Kelly and Eyer pleaded guilty. Quickly the magistrate imposed the lowest fine and the buzzing crowd knew not what was passing. It was \$50 each. Then Mrs. Eyer and Minnie Eyer, alias Mrs. Eyer, came up. She pleaded guilty also and was fined \$50.

Mrs. Atkinson, alias Mrs. Kelly No. 2, was not present, but sent word through her attorney, Mr. R. E. Scott, to have the case against her postponed till to-day.

Neither Kelly or Eyer could pay their fine. W. H. Pearson had been asked to go Kelly's bail, but he became dubious and declined. He said if Kelly could retain his position in the shops he would do so, but was satisfied both would be discharged.

Minnie Eyer procured bail, and arranged for her fine.

Mrs. Kelly is now using her utmost endeavors to get her husband out of jail. She will probably succeed to-day.

Later in the evening Mrs. Atkinson went before Justice Howerton, pleaded guilty, and was fined \$50.

Thus ends the most celebrated case of the kind ever heard by a magistrate. Mrs. Atkinson's watch is still up for security until her fine is paid.

[[The greatest offer ever made. The weekly edition of The Times for one year and your choice of either Dickens or Waverly novels complete for \$2.

Good Friday.

To-day is Good Friday. The show windows of the bookstores and drug-stores are full of Easter goods. There will be special observance of Easter holidays, but the usual Good Friday services will be held to-day in the Catholic and Episcopal churches. There will be special Easter services in many of the city churches Sunday and preparations are being made for some fine music.

The Martha Washington Tea Party.

The Martha Washington tea party of the First Baptist gave a delightful entertainment at the armory of Roanoke Military Company last night. Everything in season was served in splendid style. Dinner will be served to-day from 12 to 3 o'clock. The entertainment will continue to-night, and is being given for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

ABOUT THE PUBLIC BUILDING.

The State Must Cede the Ground for the Site

Before Money Can be Paid for the Property or Anything Further Than the Selection of a Site—Interesting Correspondence on the Subject Between the Treasury Department and Governor McKinney—General Law for Such Cases Recommended.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—The following correspondence between the Treasury Department and Governor McKinney in reference to the sites for public buildings in Staunton and Roanoke will prove of general interest, as well as explain some things that have heretofore been doubtful:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 27, 1891.
To the Governor of the State of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that act of Congress approved February 24, 1891, authorized the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a public building for the accommodation of the postoffice and other government offices in Roanoke, Va.

As soon as Congress makes an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of said act, the Department will advertise for proposals for the sale to the United States of land suitably and conveniently situated for the uses of the Government.

Under the laws of your State, a specific act of the legislature is required to grant to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over such property as may be selected for said purpose, as required by acts of Congress approved September 11, 1841 (U. S. R. S. 335), and February 24, 1891, (Public, No. 96.)

To avoid any delay in the matter of acquiring title to the property which may be selected, I have the honor to request you to take such action as may be necessary to secure the passage by the legislature of your State of such an act.

In this connection I would respectfully suggest the advisability of the legislature passing a general law ceding exclusive jurisdiction to the United States over such property in the State of Virginia as may hereafter be selected for the use and purpose of the Federal Government, the same as exists in a number of the States, and which would prevent delay in the matter of acquiring title to the property selected for said uses and purposes.

The circumstances of the case render a prompt acknowledgment of this letter very desirable. Respectfully yours,
(Signed) A. B. NETTLETON,
Acting Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, March 18, 1891.
To the Governor of the State of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

SIR: Referring to Department letter addressed to you January 28, 1891, and your reply thereto dated January 29, 1891, in regard to securing the passage by the Legislature of your State of an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction over such land as may be selected for the proposed public building at Staunton; and to department letter addressed to you on the 27th ultimo in regard to securing the passage of such an act in connection with the site for the proposed public building at Roanoke, to which no reply has been received; I have the honor to advise you that on the 5th instant the Department authorized the publication of advertisements for proposals for the sale to the United States of properties for each of said sites.

After the sites shall have been selected, contracts for the purchase of the same shall have been entered into; evidence of the validity of title and deeds of conveyance shall have been obtained under law, no action can be taken in regard to making payments of the purchase moneys until after the legislature shall have passed said acts, and duly authorized copies of the same shall have been furnished to the department.

Thus you will see the necessity for the passage of said acts as soon as possible after the next regular session of the legislature shall have convened in December, 1891. Respectfully yours,
(Signed) A. B. NETTLETON,
Acting Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 20, 1891.

Hon. A. B. Nettleton, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

SIR: Your communication of March 18, 1891, referring to Department letters addressed to me January 28, 1891, in re-securing the passage of an act by the Legislature ceding exclusive jurisdiction over such land as may be selected for the proposed public building at Staunton, and on the 27th ultimo in regard to securing the passage of such an act in connection with the site for the proposed public building at Roanoke, to which no reply has been received, and advising me that on the 5th inst. the Department authorized the publication of advertisements for proposals for the sale of the United States of properties for each of said sites, was received this morning.

If no reply was made to the Department letter of 27th ultimo, it was a casual omission on the part of the clerk in this office, which, I hope, will be excused. The Legislature of Virginia does not convene until December proximo, at which time it will give me great pleasure to lay before the General Assembly of Virginia the matters of acquisition by the United States of sites for public buildings at Staunton and at Roanoke, with recommendation that the same be acted upon at the earliest possible moment. Respectfully,
P. A. MCKINNEY.

AN ALLEGED FORGER.

D. S. Morrison's Transactions Said to Amount to \$30,000.

Bristol, March 26.—[Special]—It is alleged that D. S. Morrison, deputy circuit clerk of Scott county, Va., under Charles M. Carter, is a forger to the amount of \$30,000. An expert has been at Gate City this week looking over the books. The result of the examination brings out the fact that he has collected between \$10,000 and \$30,000 on forged and raised claims.

It is alleged that Morrison went back as far as 1885 in the Powers and Gibson case and changed the figures, and that he has changed figures in orders entered by former clerks and deputies, and entered false orders of fictitious names. It is also alleged that he sent in claims from Washington City of the last court, and the treasurer of the State had drawn up a check for \$1,000 to send him, but concluded to send a man to investigate the matter. They were passed by the judge and also by himself as deputy clerk.

Some time ago two Italians were witnesses against one O'Connor for murder at Kenfick's Camp. They drew one dollar each as their fees, and it is alleged that Morrison raised the amount to \$100 each, and appropriated it to himself. It is also alleged that he has counted mileage from another State. These are said to be only specimens of his work. It seems that for several years he has been engaged in buying up county claims at ninety cents on the dollar, and raising the figures to suit himself.

Morrison is now in Washington city, and the authorities there have been telegraphed to place him under arrest.

Morrison has been deputy clerk under C. M. Carter since January, 1890. He was also deputy under Clerk Johnson four or five years. He is a son of Smith M. Morrison, of Scott county, a first cousin of Judge Morrison, and up to this time has borne a good name.

Some time ago Morrison married a young lady in Washington City, whom he is now visiting. It will be remembered that Morrison was one of the principal witnesses in the famous Burson trial.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Programme for a Four-Days' Meeting and Several Excursions.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—[Special]—The executive committee of the National Editorial Association met at the Southern Hotel here to-day. About fifty delegates were present. The secretary reported that the railroad companies had all agreed to furnish members of the association transportation to and from the National convention at St. Paul, July 14 to 18 inclusive, and take their pay in advertising.

Special trains will be run from Chicago and St. Louis. Hotel Ryan has been engaged as headquarters of the executive committee. The programme for a four days' meeting is being arranged. After the convention adjourns the members will be given three excursions: one to Duluth and a trip on the lakes; one to Tacoma and Seattle, and a third to San Francisco. The committee was given a banquet at the Mercantile Club this evening.

INDIANS FOR THE ARMY.

They Are Being Enlisted at General Merritt's Headquarters.

St. Louis, March 26.—[Special]—Orders have been issued from General Merritt's headquarters, this city, to begin enlisting Indians in the regular army.

In this department the troops of the fifth cavalry, troop L, seventh cavalry, company I, seventh infantry, and company I, twelfth infantry, are to be composed wholly of Indians recruited from Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Viowas and will be assigned to duty at Fort Sill. Company I of the thirteenth infantry filled from the same tribes and Companies are to be assigned to the Fort Supply, Indian Territory, for duty.

The Indians are to be enlisted for five years and receive the same pay as the whites and negroes now in the service.

DYING OF THE GRIP.

Undertakers Rushed to Keep Up With Their Business.

CHICAGO, March 26.—[Special]—Because of the grip, which prevails to an alarming extent here, the death rate is increasing and the undertakers and coffin manufacturers have all that they can do to keep up with the rush of business.

The Department of Health has been notified of 804 deaths within the city limits last week. That is about 100 more than during any one week of the grip epidemic of a year ago, but this week's mortality will disclose a worse condition of the public health if the second half corresponds with the first half week's death roll.

To Pension Confederate Soldiers.

LITTLE ROCK, March 26.—[Special]—A bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows, and to appropriate \$1,000 for a soldier's home, passed both houses of the Arkansas Legislature.

Two Men Waylaid and Killed.

HOMER, La., March 26.—[Special]—Yesterday J. T. Juggle and J. N. Flower were waylaid and killed at Beaver Creek bridge, three miles from this place. There is no clue to the assassins. The sheriff and posse were on the scene.

Gold for Shipment.

New York, March 26.—[Special]—At the Sub-Treasury late this afternoon, \$100,000 in gold coin was ordered for shipment to Cuba.

THE FACTIONS HAVE UNITED.

Langston Confirms the Story of His Conciliation With Mahone.

He Now Praises the General as a Great Republican Leader and Says he and the General Are Now Good Friends and Will Co-operate in Their Efforts to Advance the Interests of the Republican Party—Not a Candidate for a Judgeship.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 26.—[Special]—John M. Langston arrived here this afternoon from Richmond, where he had been to call on Governor McKinney on business of a private character. He was seen by your correspondent and asked if it was true, as reported in the papers to-day, that he had had a late interview with General Mahone.

Langston's reply was: "I have within the past few days had a most agreeable interview or conference with General Mahone, and now there is a good understanding between us, and as loyal and true Republicans, we will co-operate in every honorable and practicable way to sustain the present administration and advance the interests and success of the Republican party."

Congressman Langston stated that he had the fullest confidence in General Mahone as an able and reliable Republican, and that if properly supported will make one of the ablest, as he is one of the best known, Republican leaders of the South. Langston said that Republicanism is undergoing considerable changes, passing from its theories to its practical condition, and that the great leaders of the party who comprehend the fact and are ready to accept it are those who will receive popular approval and whose leadership will be accepted as the highest possible style of wise statesmanship.

Langston says in his judgment General Mahone occupies a conspicuous position among such leaders of the party, especially in the South. Langston told your correspondent that he knew nothing about his name being called in connection with any judgeship except what he had seen in the papers.

MAJOR RODGERS INTERVIEWED.

He Discredits the Story of the Reconciliation of Mahone and Langston.

Major Asa Rodgers, for a long time the private secretary of General Mahone, was seen yesterday by a TIMES reporter in reference to the reported reconciliation of General Mahone and Langston.

"There is no visible reason for such a reconciliation," said he, "and I see no reason to suppose that such a reconciliation should be probable. General Mahone is out of politics, at least till the time for the election of delegates to the State and National conventions. Then he will probably take a hand."

"The talk about the appointment of Langston to a circuit judgeship is absurd, for Langston is not a lawyer. Besides, General Mahone is for Judge Paul and recently went to Washington in his interest."

Ex-Senator McCormick, the author of the McCormick election law, is at Hotel Roanoke. When asked by a TIMES reporter what he thought of the reported reconciliation, he said: "I doubt the truth of the report, for I see no reason or object for such a reconciliation. I doubt very much that General Mahone would talk to Langston three minutes, much less three hours."

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day in behalf of George G. Merrick and his associates praying for a mandamus on Secretary Foster to compel him to receive silver bar for free coinage. This is renewal for "silver brick" suit, which was heretofore brought and died with the death of Secretary Windom.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed R. H. Bradley, librarian at Raleigh, N. C., that books for court libraries are entitled to free entry under law, provided "not more than two copies of any particular publication are embraced in any one invoice."

Six Prisoners Escape.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 26.—[Special]—About 2 o'clock this morning six prisoners confined in jail at this place, sawed off the bars from a cell in the main corridor and, breaking the lock on the outside door of the jail, succeeded in gaining their liberty. Up to noon to-day none of them had been recaptured. About twenty prisoners were in jail at the time, but remainder refused to leave. None of them gave an alarm and the escape was not discovered until daylight.

Death From Hydrophobia.

MEXICO, Mo., March 26.—[Special]—William Garner died in this city yesterday of hydrophobia. He got so violent that four men had to be kept with him all the time. During the last night his sufferings were terrible. He gnashed his teeth and frothed at the mouth continually. It is said that about twenty years ago he was bitten by a mad dog, which the doctor thinks is the cause.

To Settle Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—The Treasury Department issued a circular to-day announcing that it is prepared to settle claims under the Rowman act for stores and supplies taken and used by the United States army, upon certificate by the Attorney General, that after examining the evidence taken by a court of claims, he finds no ground to move a new trial, or that such motion has been made and denied.

SIR CHARLES DELAYED.

A Hitch in His Projected Trip to Washington.

CHICAGO, March 26.—[Special]—A special dispatch from Ottawa, Ontario, says that there has evidently been some hitch in the projected trip of Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues to Washington. It is believed that it is a refusal of New Foundland to join negotiations with Canada for reciprocity with the United States that the delay may be attributed. It is learned, however, from a reliable quarter that the meeting of the cabinet to be held is to discuss the matter, when some definite action may be determined upon.

Sir Charles' views of what reciprocity should be and the limits to which the Dominion government is prepared to go, are somewhat at variance. Sir Charles' idea is more liberal in its scope of application than the views of his colleagues. Sir Charles, during the recent campaign, while in Nova Scotia, assured the electors of that province that whatever arrangement might be made for reciprocal exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States, there would be no modification in the duty imposed upon bituminous coal imported from the United States.

It is learned that this assurance was given upon his own responsibility, and that several members of the cabinet, especially those from Ontario, are opposed to any such management.

GREAT STORM IN THE WEST.

Railroad Traffic at a Standstill on Account of Snow.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—[Special]—Advices received last night and this morning from points throughout Kansas indicate that the most severe storm ever known there raged over the greater portion of the State yesterday. Railway cuts are full of snow, and railroad traffic is at a standstill. Every available snow plow has been called into requisition, but they have made little headway.

Several trains have been caught between stations, among them the Missouri Pacific pay train. The company manages to keep passengers and trainmen supplied with food, but if the storm should prevail much longer they will be in a serious predicament.

Reports from all directions indicate great suffering to live stock from a lack of food and shelter. Dispatches received at Santa Fe headquarters are to the effect that all trains are blocked west of Newton.

At Garden City no mail has been received for three days and no trains either east or west are expected to arrive before Saturday. At Council Grove it has rained continually for forty-eight hours. Neosho river, which began rising Tuesday, is out of its banks in many places and is higher than it has been for many years. On the contract branch of the Union Pacific a great many poor people are reported suffering for lack of food and fuel.

Boose, Iowa, March 26.—[Special]—A heavy snow storm is in progress here and three inches have already fallen.

Send \$2 and get the weekly edition of The Times for one year and your choice of either the Waverly or Dickens novels complete.

Two Pennsylvania Hangings.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 26.—[Special]—George Washington Moss was hanged here in the prison yard this morning. Moss walked to the gallows smiling and firm, and fearlessly he said: "God does not hold me responsible for the murder of my wife and I do not hold myself responsible. I did like a soldier with a smile." Death ensued in eleven minutes.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 26.—[Special]—The jail was crowded this morning to witness the hanging of Oliver Wm. Stangler. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle. He was pronounced dead in fifteen minutes.

Healy Will go to Sligo.

CORK, March 26.—[Special]—Timothy Healy to-day said: "The moment I am able to travel I shall go to Sligo and take part in the electoral campaign. Dalton was instigated to the assault by persons more important than himself. He traveled in company with Parnell only a few days before the assault was committed on me, and was also at Sligo with Alderman Dillon, the Parnellite candidate in North Division. I am convinced that the desire to disable me in order to prevent me from taking part in the Sligo election led to the outrage to which I was subjected."

Martin Not Yet Over His Spree.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—The case of Harry Martin, the young man who entered the White House by breaking through a window on the south portico, while drunk last Saturday night, came up in the police court this morning, and at the request of his counsel was continued until next Wednesday on account of the physical condition of the defendant. Martin has not fully recovered from the effects of his spree.

Excitement at Sligo.

SLIGO, March 26.—[Special]—The election excitement grows hourly, and popular feeling has assumed such proportions that the town officials have applied for extra protection in the shape of a detachment of cavalry. Officials do not deny that they expect serious rioting will occur on Saturday or Sunday next—perhaps on both days. Strong reinforcements of constabulary are already reached here and a further addition is expected.

A Break in the Strike.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—[Special]—A break has occurred in the Connellsville coke strike by several large mines resuming work to-day. The resumption is at 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

THE HUNGARIANS' TROUBLE

No Violation of the Alien Contract Labor Law

Found Immigrant Inspector Layton—His Report to the Secretary of the Treasury—He Says the Men Were Deceived and Have Been Ill Treated, But Will Have to Look to the State Authorities for Redress.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a report from Immigrant Inspector Layton, dated at Pittsburg, in regard to the case of the Hungarians employed in the construction of the Norfolk and Western railroad at Pocahontas, near Elkton, W. Va.

The inspector said that men were secured through Mayer Kaffock, of New York city, by R. L. D. Rosenthal as agent of the railroad company, but that he (the inspector) had found nothing in the transaction that could be construed as a violation of the alien contract labor law.

He said it was very evident the agent had deceived the men in regard to the hours of work and the character of the food to be furnished, but that he himself had observed no cruelty or indignities. He added that the restraints imposed on them were for the purpose of compelling the payment of indebtedness for board and transportation.

Reports from other sources indicate that the laborers in question were badly treated, and had been flogged, and beaten on the slightest pretext; also that they were compelled to remain and work out their indebtedness under the penalty of death should they attempt to escape. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said this afternoon, that as there had been no violation of the alien labor law, the case was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States and they must look for redress to the State authorities or to the courts.

SIX OF THE CREW SAVED.

Thick Weather Caused the Wreck of the Straithairly.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 26.—[Special]—Lieut. Failing, of the life-saving service, who is at the wreck of the British steamer Straithairly, reports the following saved: R. Turner, second officer; Geo. Simpson, boatswain; Albert Smith, seaman; John W. Halon, ordinary seaman; William McArthur, fireman; John Campbell, fireman.

The reason assigned by the survivors for the wreck was thick weather and inability to take observations.

The men saved are thoroughly exhausted from exposure and are unable to travel and are in bad condition. The men will arrive in Elizabeth City Saturday. The vessel struck at 4:40 Tuesday morning, and before daylight had gone to pieces. The captain and navigator had been on the bridge for three days and nights and, being unable to get an observation, recorded himself at Bodies Island. The life saving crews succeeded in getting a line to the vessel, but the men on board were so benumbed by exposure that they were unable to haul it in.

Four Men Killed in a Shaft.

LYONS, Kan., March 26.—[Special]—At one of the salt mines in this city yesterday, four men were on the point of descending into a shaft five hundred feet in a bucket. Above the bucket was the traveler, a heavy oak beam weighing over six hundred pounds. Just as the bucket began to ascend the traveler became loosened and the bucket shot down the shaft like an arrow, closely followed by the traveler. At the bottom the men were crushed into a shapeless mass by the heavy beam. The names of the killed are: Thomas Beach, married; Nels Van Brocklin, married; Thos. McCandless, single; Fred A. Miller, single.

The Kincaid Case.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—[Special]—The testimony for the prosecution in the case of Correspondent Kincaid, charged with the murder of ex-Representative Taulbee, was concluded to-day, and after some controversy between the council and medical evidence as to Taulbee's condition when his dying statement was written, this statement was also admitted in evidence as a dying declaration. It was not in his writing and was not signed by Taulbee, but consisted of notes taken down by Dr. Jackson B. Taulbee, a brother of deceased.

Kinney Tobacco Co. Sued for \$50,000.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special]—Theodore E. Allen has brought action in the supreme court to recover from the Kinney Tobacco Company \$50,000 for his services in connection with the organization of the American Tobacco Company, otherwise known as "Cigarette trust" in 1890. He claims that he had contract with the defendants under which he did the work. The defendants deny the contract.

The Schwartz Failure.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—[Special]—The official statement of Schwartz & Co., the failing bankers: Assets, \$51,553; liabilities, \$802,863.

House of Commons Adjourns.

LONDON, March 26.—[Special]—The House of Commons to-day adjourned for the Easter holidays. The House will re-assemble on April 6.

Local Option License Bill Killed. CONCORD, N. H., March 26.—[Special]—The local option license bill was killed in the House to-day by a vote of 165 to 148.

The Weather.

Forecast: For Virginia, slightly warmer, east winds.